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1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
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4	JUSTIN LANASA, ET AL, : 22CV5686 (KAM)
5	Plaintiff,
6	: : United States Courthouse
7	-against- : Brooklyn, New York :
8	ERIK STIENE, : January 6, 2023
9	: 2:00 p.m. Defendant.
10	X
11	TRANSCRIPT OF CIVIL CAUSE FOR A PREMOTION CONFERENCE BEFORE THE HONORABLE KIYO A. MATSUMOTO
12	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
13	APPEARANCES:
14	FOR THE PLAINTIFF: LAW OFFICE OF BERNARD V. KLEINMAN 108 VILLAGE SQUARE
15	SUITE 313 SOMERS, NY 10589
16	BY:BERNARD V. KLEINMAN
17	For the Defendant: Farber Schneider Ferrari LLP 261 Madison Avenue, Ste 26th Floor New York, NY 10016
18	BY: DANIEL SCHNEIDER, ESQ.
19	LOWER LAW, PLLC 535 5th Ave., 4th Floor
20	New York, NY 10017 BY: ROBERT B. LOWER, ESQ.
21	DI. NOBERT D. LOWER, ESQ.
22	Count Depositor, CODUTE NOLAN
23	Court Reporter: SOPHIE NOLAN 225 Cadman Plaza East/Brooklyn, NY 11201
24	NolanEDNY@aol.com Proceedings recorded by mechanical stenography, transcript
25	produced by Computer-Aided Transcription

2 Proceedings (Via teleconference.) 1 2 THE COURT: This is a pre-motion conference in the 3 case, Lanasa, et al versus Stiene, 22cv5686. 4 Will plaintiff's counsel please state his appearance? 5 MR. KLEINMAN: Good afternoon, judge. Barnard 6 7 Kleinman for Lanasa, et al. 8 THE COURT: Thank you. And who do we have for the defendant? 9 MR. SCHNEIDER: We have Daniel Schneider from the 10 firm of Farber Schneider Ferrari LLP for defendant and also my 11 12 co-counsel Robert Lower. 13 MR. LOWER: Good afternoon, Your Honor. 14 THE COURT: I do not think your co-counsel has entered a notice of appearance on the docket yet, but if he 15 16 wants to appear he needs to enter his appearance. 17 I would just ask that both counsel THE COURT: 18 identify themselves before speaking. I have read the 19 pre-motion conference letter submitted by the defendant and 20 they're nearly identical letters to their November 28 and 21 December 1st objecting basically on grounds that there was a 22 stipulation that was violated by the defendants. 23 I would say that we can put that one to rest right 24 My motion practices provide that a party who want to 25 bring a motion does so via a premotion conference request,

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which I construe the November 21st letter to be, and I think that what we should do is, for the purposes of today's conference, figure out the best way to proceed in a way that would be briefed fully for the client and most efficient for the parties.

So let me start by saying I believe the defendant wants to bring a motion pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(6) although he doesn't specify and 12(b)(1). Is that correct, counsel? Mr. Schneider?

MR. SCHNEIDER: That is correct, Your Honor.

MR. KLEINMAN: That is correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: So what I am concerned about,

Mr. Schneider, is that in your pre-motion conference request, you assert certain facts that are not set forth in the pleadings. And I don't know whether or not you would instead have to bring a summary judgment motion. So, for example, there's no specific facts in the pleadings regarding the fact that Mr. Lanasa is a public figure and has run for public office. In addition, you state that Mr. Lanasa has distributed reprehensible racist materials and has had an affiliation with individuals who publicly disseminate pro-nazi and white supremacist materials. That's not in the complaint.

You also make the point that other companies or other entities besides the plaintiff have been critical of the defendant -- have been critical of the plaintiff. I will say

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that you make a very good point and I'm going to put Mr. Kleinman on notice that simply assigning me to links and asking me to watch those videos and decide me whether or not they have defamatory material. That is not something the Court is going to do nor should be requested to do.

Instead, the plaintiff has a pleading burden to set forth sufficient factual materials to establish the defamation claim and I would say that that is an issue. The defendant also raises in footnote one of its letter that certain statements are time barred without reference to what those are and I'm certainly not going to go through and figure out what statements are time barred or not because I don't know what statements are allegedly defamatory.

The other good point that defendant makes is that there are no real allegations showing how the other plaintiffs, TSR LLC, and Dungeon Hobby Shop Museum LLC have been harmed by any act or omission by the defendant and I think those facts are insufficient. There is just nothing there. I don't believe that there are sufficient facts pled to establish actual malice on the part of the defendant consistent with the amended Anti-SLAPP law in New York and I'm not sure whether the defense of truth, meaning the defamatory statements, is going to be applicable. The department claims that the passing reference to criminal history is, in fact, a true statement there's nothing in the complaint and if I'm

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constrained by things alleged in the complaint these are outside the pleadings.

The other point is that I think that the plaintiff will have to more specifically establish non-conclusory facts for the intentional infliction of emotional distress claim. I think the plaintiff needs to identify what the act or omissions the defendants caused in that caused IIED or the purported IIED claim. The case law that defendant cites seems to suggest that the allegations in the complaint are not going to be sufficient to sustain the IIED claim. That's separate and apart from whether or not it's duplicative of the defamation claim.

And then finally we have an issue regarding subject matter jurisdiction based on diversity. I agree with you that the complaint does not state any jurisdictional amount but \$75,000 or more. There is no way an allegation that the claims satisfy the amounts in controversy. I'm not sure what the basis for that statement is. It is vague and conclusory, but I have another issue which is that we have LLCs, two plaintiff LLCs, two plaintiff LLCs, in addition to the plaintiff.

According to the complaint, the plaintiff is a citizen of the state of North Carolina. Plaintiff TSR LLC says that it is a limited liability corporation existing under the laws of Wisconsin and has an office in North Carolina. It

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doesn't disclose members of the LLC. The membership of the LLC, in terms of their citizenship, is important to determining whether there is, in fact, diversity. And the same is true for the Dungeon Hobby Shop Museum LLC. Although it alleges that this limited liability corporation exists under the laws of the State of Wisconsin and operates in Wisconsin, there is nothing that reveals who the members of the Dungeon Hobby Shop Museum LLC are. So, with that, I cannot conclude or find that there is subject matter jurisdiction. The burden is on the plaintiff to establish the burden of subject matter jurisdiction and I don't think this complaint sufficiently establishes who the members of the LLCs are and what their citizenship is. So, assuming they are all residents of or citizens of states other than New York, I think to perhaps the \$75,000 jurisdictional amount is not flagged sufficiently.

What I'm going to suggest, Mr. Kleinman, is that you be given an opportunity to file an amended complaint that addresses the deficiencies in the pleadings so that once you have done, that the defendants can then review the amended pleading and decide whether or not it makes sense to bring motions under 12(b)(6) or 12(b)(1) and, if not, then the Magistrate Judge will supervise your discovery.

Does anyone have an objection to that approach?

MR. KLEINMAN: Your Honor, Bernard Kleinman for the

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plaintiff. Actually -- I was actually going to make a request even before you had begun your discussions to file an amended complaint under Rule 15. So your statements were somewhat prescient. I obviously have no objection to that, to address the issues you referenced along with some other issues to allow me to amend my complaint and file that on whatever agreed-upon time the Court imposes.

THE COURT: Mr. Schneider, do you want to be heard on this?

MR. SCHNEIDER: No need to be heard. I think that given the standards of the amendment, it would be foolhardy to object, so we enter no objection.

THE COURT: And another good reason is that if you do proceed with a motion to dismiss and if you do prevail, usually under Second Circuit law I would give the plaintiff an opportunity to replead acts of futility. So, for example, those claims that are stale, he's not going to be able to replead because there's nothing we're going to be able to do to save them. But I think it would make sense to have one iteration of the plaintiff's claim and I think that we should, once that is filed, the defendant can then decide how it wants to proceed.

One thing -- and also, Mr. Schneider, whether it makes sense to engage in some discovery or at least, you know, find a way to present facts that would support your motion to

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dismiss because right now it seems like you are grasping outside the scope of the complaint in order to support your motions. So whether that's an answer that you would file raising some of these defenses, alleging some of the facts that support your motion to dismiss or whether or not the parties engage in some discovery and then engage in motion practice, that's something we can discuss. But to the extent you've written asking that the initial causes before the magistrate judge not take place, I'm going to deny that application. I think you should discuss some of these issues with the magistrate judge.

Let me first address the date by which Mr. Kleinman will file an amended complaint. Mr. Kleinman, can you do this within two weeks?

MR. KLEINMAN: Are you talking about -- today is the 6th. If you could give me, Judge, until Monday the 23rd, I would appreciate it. Two weeks would be Friday, the 20th so the 23rd would be appreciated.

THE COURT: Then what I would like to do is once Mr. Schneider receives your complaint, I would like to give him a little time to digest it and then inform on how he wants to proceed. So if the amended complaint is filed on the 23rd --

MR. KLEINMAN: I have had communication with my client regarding Mr. Stiene's spouse who participates in all

9 Proceedings of these YouTube videos. 1 2 THE COURT: Then you're going to have to get an 3 amended --4 MR. KLEINMAN: Exactly, exactly. THE COURT: I do not know whether Mr. Schneider will 5 be representing both or whether she'll have to get her own 6 7 counsel. 8 Mr. Schneider, how much time do you think you would 9 need in order to review the amended complaint and figure out 10 how you want to proceed? 11 MR. SCHNEIDER: Your Honor, just as a -- before I answer that question, I just wanted to clarify and I 12 13 understand that the Court denied our application to stay the 14 conference. However, will it be adjourned until after we've received a new complaint? 15 16 THE COURT: Are you talking about a conference 17 scheduled by the magistrate judge? 18 MR. SCHNEIDER: Correct. 19 MR. KLEINMAN: If I may judge, I have on my 20 calendar, and correct me if I'm wrong, Counsel, for Tuesday 21 the 10th, there is something scheduled? 22 That is true. If the Court would MR. SCHNEIDER: 23 prefer us to go through the magistrate we can write a letter. 24 THE COURT: I am not going to make any decisions 25 about the magistrate judge's calendar.

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Mr. Schneider, how much time do you need to allow to consult with your client or clients and decide how you want to proceed?

MR. SCHNEIDER: I guess we would ask for 21 days. I mean the original complaint within 21 days, correct, Your Honor?

THE COURT: I think you should -- I'm not going to tell you right now. You've made a pre-motion conference request, so you're timely on that. I don't know when Mr. Kleinman is going to serve. I don't know how he will serve. Service is in New York, but I'm not sure how soon after the amended complaint -- you'll have to get an amended summons, Mr. Kleinman.

MR. SCHNEIDER: Your Honor, I was measuring from the date of service. I apologize if that wasn't clear.

THE COURT: Well, whatever rules provide. I think,
Mr. Kleinman, you should think of dropping the videos --

MR. KLEINMAN: Judge, if I may, the only reason and I think that the -- obviously, I don't expect the Court to review all of those videos. I mean that's clearly not what I would do. I did in paragraph 17, I think, of my complaint list specific statements made during those videos that were posted online and tried to set forth the time within the video. All of those videos listed, there were times within those where my client's position is that there were defamatory

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statements made, okay, and those specific defamatory statements which are in further -- go along further with what I specifically cite in my complaint, would come out during the course of discovery. I think I try to make it clear in my complaint that the defendant was -- at least from my perspective, it was almost an obsession where all he would ever talk about was my client, the plaintiff. So I just wanted to set forth that this was a rolling thing. I didn't want to write a complaint that was 300 pages long because I

THE COURT: Let me just say you talk about a January 8, 2022 and a January 9, 2022 statement. I don't think per se I would find that those are defamatory. There's no context. There's just no context. There's no link between the statement and the plaintiff. The January 9th is misrepresenting that the plaintiff -- or Dungeon Hobby Shop Museum LLC which was a not-for-profit, was for profit. I don't know why that's defamatory, but you need to be a little more selective, honestly.

MR. KLEINMAN: Okay.

cited every statement that was made.

THE COURT: And you need to discern between if your client is, in fact, a public figure who is running for public office or who is an internet character or who has a blog or who is a quasi public figure, whether these are opinions or whether they are facts about actual plaintiffs that are, in

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fact, defamatory. The fact that he called your client a name like jabarat (phonetic) doesn't really rise to a defamatory statement. The March 17th comment, I don't even know what that is. It's just so out of context.

MR. KLEINMAN: Okay.

THE COURT: All right. You need to actually focus on statements that he made about your client that are defamatory as opposed to --

MR. KLEINMAN: I understand, I understand. If I can just make one observation, that the issue of the Anti-SLAPP statute, at least from my perspective, is an open one. As Your Honor probably knows there's a lot of litigation about what constitutes a public figure and what does not. I'm litigating another case in Kings Supreme where that whole issue has been litigated in multiple motions in front of a Supreme Court judge and he struck down all the claims by the defendant that my client was a public figure. And as you well know -- as you probably know because there's a case in front of the Second Circuit dealing with how extensive that public figure should be considered where you have to prove actual malice.

I don't want to make my complaint a legal brief as to what constitutes -- what is subject to the Anti-SLAPP statute and what is not. That would seem to be more a matter that would be subject to a motion to dismiss, let's say, or

13 Proceedings some other substantive motion; whether my client is, in fact, 1 2 a public figure or not -- I don't think that that is something 3 from my perspective that the defendant should have to 4 establish. I shouldn't have to establish that he is not a 5 public figure. At least that's my understanding. 6 THE COURT: Well, that may be true but if, in fact, 7 your client is a public figure meaning, I don't know, has he 8 run for public office before? If he's known publicly that 9 he's the subject of many other internet remarks by others, 10 then, you know, I think it's something that the defendant can 11 present in an appropriate motion; maybe not one directly in 12 the pleading but I'm just thinking if we're going to go 13 through the time and expense of litigation and multiple 14 motions, just be sure you're grounded --15 MR. KLEINMAN: I understand. 16 THE COURT: -- on the facts consistent with Rule 11. 17 I understand, Judge. Thank you. MR. KLEINMAN: 18 THE COURT: All right. 19 Your Honor, would you mind if Robert MR. LOWER: 20 Lower makes one statement on the record even though that 21 notice of appearance has not yet been filed? 22 THE COURT: Go ahead. 23 MR. LOWER: Thank you, Your Honor. We just simply 24 wanted to note that with respect to all the factors that Your 25 Honor cited at the beginning of the conference; running for

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public office, a criminal record issue, those types of things, well, they're definitely not contained in the pleadings because 100 percent of pleadings to date are, of course, just plaintiff's and also by complying with the strict page limits of the Court, in stark contrast to opposing counsel's submissions, it simply would be impossible for us to, in such short form, establish all of those points which we do know have not been contested.

So, with respect to issues such as the criminal record and public records indicating that, if we're forced to spend tens of thousands of dollars and several months to assert a completely clear affirmative defense like that, we certainly would respectfully request leave to move for costs and fees for, you know, all of that time and money spent on such a frivolous action.

MR. KLEINMAN: Judge, if I may make an observation.

THE COURT: Counsel, I'm not going to get into costs and fees right now. There are rules, there are cases that dictate whether fees are appropriate and the Civil Rules of Civil Procedure provides for recovering costs, but unless you're talking about a Rule 11 motion which is a completely different kind of motion, but there are strict procedural prerequisites for bringing such a motion. So, I don't want to get sidetracked.

What we're figuring out now, and I still haven't

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gotten an answer when the defendants, but we're figuring out when are the defendants going to be able to tell me and Mr. Kleinman how they intend to proceed with regards to the amended complaint.

And I haven't yet gotten a date from you so please give me a date.

MR. SCHNEIDER: So we have January 23rd?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. SCHNEIDER: With regard to Mr. Stiene, since he has appeared, we were proposing -- we were proposing February 13th for him -- since, now, in all likelihood as a practical matter if we are indeed representing Ms. Stiene, Mrs. Stiene -- I don't even know what this person's name is, we were then proposing, you know, 21 days after service. Whenever service is, that's harder to gauge. So perhaps if we did, March 6th for both, that would give -- that would give plaintiff enough time to serve the complaint and for us to digest.

THE COURT: All right, March 6th. If you do -- we can have another pre-motion conference, I suppose. I suggest the lawyers set their own dates for the exchange of briefs. I'm not interested in two months here, another two months there. It's going to be a pretty tight schedule, but I would urge Mr. Kleinman, as I said, to please put some meat on these bones. You've got a lot of conclusions here, but very little facts and if you're going to enjoin yet another defendant, you

Proceedings 16 need to do the same for her. 1 2 I would also say that you need to state better facts 3 or some facts, not better, some, because you have none 4 regarding the LLC plaintiffs and I'm going to order that Mr. Kleinman provide the identities and the citizenship of all 5 6 members of the plaintiff's LLC a week from today. 7 So, today, is January 6th, by January 13th. Just 8 let me know if we have jurisdiction. By January 13th 9 Mr. Kleinman will identify all the members of the LLC. 10 MR. KLEINMAN: Judge, can you just tell me how you want me to do that; just by a letter? Is that sufficient? 11 12 THE COURT: Yes. You'll show me -- you'll tell me 13 who the members are and where their domicile is. 14 MR. KLEINMAN: That's fine, what state. That's not a problem. 15 16 THE COURT: Are any of them in New York? 17 MR. KLEINMAN: No. 18 MR. SCHNEIDER: Your Honor, on behalf of defendant, 19 if we could simply respectfully request that those membership 20 identities and citizenship be as of today and not in two 21 weeks, just in the event that there's any changes. 22 THE COURT: Yes, as of the date the complaint was filed. 23 24 MR. KLEINMAN: Yes, obviously. I don't understand 25 why it would be any other date.

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1	THE COURT: December 22, 2022.
2	MR. SCHNEIDER: They can be changed at any time, but
3	I want to be sure that it's an accurate reflection of the
4	jurisdictional basis.
5	THE COURT: Right it's at the time the complaint was
6	filed. All right. Let's move forward. We have a plan by
7	March 6th the Defendants will advise us how they intend to
8	proceed and then we'll either schedule briefings or I'll refer
9	you to the magistrate judge for discovery. And if you have
10	any issues with the magistrate judge's schedule, you need to
11	resolve those with her. All right?
12	Is there anything else I need to address?
13	MR. SCHNEIDER: I don't believe so, Your Honor.
14	MR. KLEINMAN: Nothing from plaintiff's perspective,
15	Your Honor.
16	THE COURT: All right. And nothing from
17	defendant's? I'm assuming nothing from defendant's.
18	MR. SCHNEIDER: Yes, nothing further.
19	THE COURT: So, Would that second defense lawyer
20	please enter an appearance.
21	MR. LOWER: That will be in today. Thank you, Your
22	Honor.
23	THE COURT: Have a good weekend, everybody.
24	(Matter adjourned.)
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